

## Unite Against the Copperhead-Farley Coup

An Editorial

HISTORY will record that behind the events at the Democratic State convention yesterday was a sinister copperhead conspiracy directed against the war policies of our nation's leadership.

The forces behind this conspiracy used their control of the Democratic political machine to win a momentary victory over the will of the people of the state, who wanted the nomination of a strong win-the-war candidate.

Drunk with power, cynically disregarding the grave threat to our national existence, Jim Farley pitted his political machine against the leaders of our war effort—President Roosevelt, Senator Wagner, Governor Lehman and the many other nationally prominent leaders who backed the President's win-the-war candidate for governor.

He pitted his political machine against the people of the state; not only the Democrats, but the rank-and-file of all parties. The CIO in the state and a large section of the AFL had indicated their desire for a win-the-war candidate, and their opposition to Bennett. The New Deal forces and the win-the-war Republicans had similarly opposed the Farley-Bennett lineup.

Farley's struggle for the nomination was a struggle against the national unity of the people. His momentary victory is a blow to the war we are waging against the barbaric Axis foe.

FARLEY was able to win his temporary victory because he controlled the state machinery of the Democratic Party. The President and the win-the-war forces hesitated so long in challenging his control, and vacillated so much in the campaign against him as to be unable to shake his control.

By delaying the fight against Farley and Bennett until after the filing of primary candidates for delegates to the state convention, the Roosevelt forces did not give the rank-and-file voters of the party the opportunity to smash Farley's control of the delegates.

The lack of unity in the trade union movement and in the American Labor Party reduced considerably labor's influence in determining the course of the Democratic convention, and is partly responsible for the situation that resulted.

Finally, the unfavorable military situation, due to the slowness with which offensive military action is being developed, gave heart and encouragement to the forces of defeatism in the convention.

ONE thing is clear and unmistakable: the Farley-Bennett forces are the forces of defeatism and national disunity; they can receive no support from the patriotic win-the-war elements of the state.

Clear, too, is the fact that the Dewey-Hoover Republican forces, who now dominate the Republican Party machinery in the state, must be fought by those who are all-out for the nation's war policies.

The win-the-war elements—whether Democratic, Republican, American Labor or Communist—must unite in a broad fusion movement against both the Farley-Bennett and the Dewey-Hoover defeatist combinations.

THE State convention of the American Labor Party, which meets tomorrow, has the responsibility of uniting its ranks behind a third party ticket which will challenge the power of the copperhead elements that control the machinery of both major parties in the State. The convention must also aim to unite in this third party ticket the broadest win-the-war forces in the State, including the New Deal elements of the Democratic Party.

Also, in support of this third party ticket there is still sufficient time to organize a fusion party which would be broad enough to include other groups within the Democratic and Republican parties who support the President's war policies.

The reactionary conspiracy which captured control of the convention in Brooklyn yesterday will doubtless use its victory as a springboard for renewed activity against the united war effort throughout the nation.

The win-the-war forces of the State have the duty and the responsibility to unite and to develop their maximum strength to crush it.

## State AFL Pledges Full Unity for War

By George Morris

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The New York State Federation of Labor today adjourned its four-day "war convention" with a reminder to the delegates by President Thomas Lyons that all must go for the war effort and support of the Commander-in-Chief.

Lyons was unanimously reelected for the fourth term. Also reelected was Secretary-Treasurer E. W. Edwards and all vice-presidents. The only change was the election of Isadore Nagler, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, to fill a vice-presidential vacancy.

Action in the closing hours also included approval of a short-war appeal "to the workers of Spain" not to be tempted by Hitler's call for labor battalions. An appeal "to the people of India" was approved yesterday.

Only marked the convention on all major questions.

The pledge to make "all sacrifices necessary" for an invasion of Eu-

rope, was unanimously adopted. L. Metcalfe Walling, Administrator of the Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions of the U.S. Department of Labor, addressing the delegates this morning, shattered the "strike wave" bubble with some significant figures.

He revealed that the loss of man-hours due to strikes amounted to less than a tenth of one per cent of the hours worked in the month of June.

"You know how the strikes have been emphasized out of all proportion in some quarters," he said. "I say to you that people who will exaggerate and misrepresent our labor stoppages are as irresponsible and as little devoted to the harmonious effecting of the war effort as the strikers themselves who indulge in these strike strikes against the pledges of their responsible leadership. Both are playing into the hands of Hitler."

Walling gave statistics on the

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# 'We Got There O.K.,' Says Ranger

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## SOVIETS WIPE OUT NAZI CROSSING OF DON RIVER



Commandos Return from Dieppe: Leaving behind the charred remnants of Nazi installations around the French coastal city, tough Allied troops are shown as they arrived at a port somewhere in England. U. S. Rangers who joined the Commandos in the attack gave a first-rate account of themselves. (Other photos on page 2 and 4)

## Bennett Wins Democratic Nomination

By Harry Raymond

In a noisy, rough-and-tumble convention, the New York State Democratic Party yesterday nominated appeaser-backed Attorney General John J. Bennett, Jr., for Governor.

Against the advice of President Roosevelt, Senator Wagner and Governor Lehman, the 1018 delegates meeting in the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, defeated New Deal Senator James M. Mead in a roll-call vote.

The vote was:  
Bennett ..... 623  
Mead ..... 363  
Mead got his biggest vote from the New York County delegation which gave him 125 out of 155. He got 99 votes from the Bronx to Bennett's 3.

But Bennett held the big Brooklyn delegation, getting 192 of the 193 votes originally pledged to him. The American Labor Party, which had pledged to nominate Mead at its convention in New York tomorrow, is expected to choose an independent candidate for Governor. The ALP is thus expected to contribute to Bennett's defeat, because it is estimated the Democrats need the 400,000 labor votes to win over Thomas E. Dewey, who is certain to be nominated by the Republicans next week.

Dewey, like Bennett, has aligned himself with the appeaser foes of the President's win-the-war policies and is opposed by the ALP.

### APPEALS FAIL

Governor Lehman, Senator Wagner and Rep. Wm. T. Byrnes, Albany, made strong appeals to the delegates to vote for the Roosevelt-supported Senator, but the Bennett forces, led by Party State Chairman James A. Farley had made up their minds in advance.

On several occasions they attempted to hound down speakers in behalf of Mead. Congressman Byrnes warned that Bennett could not win in November because he could not get ALP support.

But the Bennett delegates booted and cat-called at the Congressman who shouted back:

"I am here to tell you fellows that 2 and 2 is 4."

Byrnes told the delegates that the "Democratic Party is today facing a calamity," and "nobody is applauding louder than the Republicans."

Most ironical was the fact that the convention adopted a progressive platform and program present-

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## Eyewitness Report of Allied Raid on Dieppe

(Editor's Note:—The author of the following dispatch accompanied the Allied shock troops on their raid on Dieppe Wednesday and watched the battle from a tank-landing craft.)

By Alan Humphries

Representing the British Press Associations

LONDON, Aug. 20 (UP).—Allied planes and warships blasted out a clear path between England and the coast of France yesterday and our shock troops fought a terrific, eight-hour battle along the shores, but by an unlucky, 1,000-to-one chance, a German patrol boat spotted the first landing party and spread an alarm that cost the Commandos heavy losses.

So dominant was Allied naval supremacy that during the entire raid, while the fleet lay two or three miles off Dieppe, not one attack was made by German surface craft.

Our Spitfire fighter planes never

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## CIO Leaders Map FDR Tax Support

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UP).—The CIO swung into action today in a last minute effort to save the tax bill from further emasculation at the hands of profits-as-usual congressional Tories and to drive a real victory tax program through the Senate. In a resolution passed by a meeting of the CIO executive officers all CIO members and affiliated unions were urged to communicate with their Senators at once and "insist on an adequate tax bill based on ability to pay in general conformity with the program of the Treasury Department."

CIO President Philip Murray told newspapermen that the tax resolution was part of the larger concern of the meeting over the failure of the administration to press vigorously enough for enforcement of the President's entire seven-point anti-inflation program.

He said that the meeting, attended by the six CIO vice-presidents, "expressed anxiety over the government's attitude on taxes, rationing and prices."

Murray said that he had been authorized to make inquiries of the administration as to how swiftly action will be expedited "on the anti-inflation program."

At the same time, Murray said, the CIO officers "unanimously condemned the proposals to set up a super body or a czar on wages."

In another important resolution, the CIO officers urged all affili-

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## Nazis Gain at Krasnodar

MOSCOW, Aug. 20 (UP).—Soviet defenders have wiped out a German force which crossed the Don river 40 to 50 miles above Stalingrad and are clinging grimly to recaptured plains to the south where Germans were defeated in great tank battles last week, the Red Army reported tonight.

Front line dispatches said the Red Army was holding everywhere southeast of Kletskaya and north-east of Kotelnikovsk, the two wings of the pincers push on Stalingrad, after "annihilating" the shock force which stormed across the Don elbow.

On the opposite wing of the Don-Caucasus front, Soviet troops fell back below lost Krasnodar toward the vital Black Sea naval base of Novorossiisk.

### WIPE OUT COLUMN

The High Command, in succinct accounts of other key operations on the southern front, said the Red Army encircled and wiped out a German column in the area of Pyatigorsk, deep in the Caucasus near the Rostov-Baku railway, and killed 5,400 Germans in the last five days on the Voronezh front of the upper Don.

"Southeast of Kletskaya, German troops which succeeded in crossing the Don were annihilated," a communique said in disclosing the first forcing of the river on that front in weeks of violent fighting. It added that in one sector alone 18 German tanks were destroyed and up to 1,900 Germans wiped out.

The implication was clear that after the obliteration of the German shock force, the east bank of the river was firmly in Soviet hands. It also was evident that the Germans had occupied a strip of the west bank.

Reaching the east bank, the Germans ran into a hurricane of resistance, and "finally were destroyed," front dispatches said. They also said the Red Army had repulsed every German tank and infantry attack southeast of Kletskaya, throwing the enemy back to the starting positions.

### NAZI TANKS BEATEN

The High Command said that in the region of Kletskaya the Red Army carried out a number of counter-attacks, and seven German tanks were destroyed and a battalion of infantry wiped out.

A dispatch to the official army organ Red Star said the Red Army repulsed 52 German tanks in one sector southeast of Kotelnikovsk, damaging 23 and capturing six in good condition.

The dispatch said the fields on

(Continued on Page 4)

## U. S. Mops Up In Solomon Is.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UP).—The Navy today officially announced the capture of a group of islands in the Solomon archipelago and said victorious United States Marines are "mopping up" remnants of the Japanese forces there. This was the first time the Navy has flatly claimed victory in the initial phase of the great southwest Pacific offensive that was launched a fortnight ago.

Announcement that islands in the Solomon group had been taken was made in a communique which said the mopping up operations were taking place on "the islands which were recently captured."

Hitherto, the Navy had stated only that Marines were "well established" in shore positions seized from the enemy in the strategic islands lying northeast of Australia.

These islands are approximately 4,000 miles northeast of the Australian mainland.

DROVE OFF FOE  
The communique was the first official word on the battle since Monday when the Navy announced that the Marines were "well established" after a Japanese fleet unit had been driven into retreat during a close-range night battle Aug. 8-9.

Allied possession of islands in the Tulagi-Guadalcanal area means they have at their disposal one of the finest natural harbors in the world as well as airfields whence land-based planes could carry the aerial phase of the battle to Japanese bases in New Britain and New Guinea. These are stepping stones to the Japanese-occupied Dutch East Indies, the Philippines and to Japan itself.

Today's communique also disclosed that "casual bombardments of our shore positions by enemy aircraft, destroyers and submarines have inflicted only minor damage." It also reported that an enemy destroyer or cruiser was bombed and set afire by American aircraft.

This was the first official disclosure of Japanese naval activity in the area since the night of Aug. 8-9.

Leaflets calling on Warsaw Jews to fight Nazi terror

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)  
BERNE, Switzerland, Aug. 20.—Leaflets calling on the Jewish people to resist the Nazi terror are being circulated in Warsaw, it was learned here. Some of the leaflets are addressed to the youth, calling on them to hide in the forests and join the partisan detachments.

Every day some 6,000 Jews are sent from Warsaw to the east. Many of them are killed. Every night shooting can be heard in the Jewish ghetto.

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## Four Negro Stars Named for Tryouts

By Nat Low

One of baseball's greatest days is soon to come, a day when four of the leading Negro baseball stars of the United States will for the first time carry their bats, gloves and uniforms into a major league park to tryout with a big league team.

William E. Benswanger, progressive and popular president of the Pittsburgh Pirates this week said, "Plans are about complete for the trials."

The four Negro players who will be the first to get this opportunity to play with a major league club are without doubt all-time baseball greats. They are Josh Gibson, catcher of the Homestead Grays, Willy Wells, shortstop of the Newark Eagles, Leon Day, pitcher of the Newark Eagles and Sammy Bankhead, outfielder of the Homestead Grays.

These players were picked by a poll of all the Negro League officials and managers. They will go to Pittsburgh next week, as the try-

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## Reynolds Uses India Crisis To Smear War

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 20.—The failure of pro-war forces in this capital and in Great Britain to meet the basic issues of the India crisis bore bitter fruit on the floor of the Senate today.

Bombastic Senator Bob Reynolds, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee and a leading American appeaser, climbed to his feet at the start of the day's session and posed as a champion of Indian independence.

The Daily Worker revealed yesterday that Reynolds' entry into this picture was part of a plot by Socialist leader Norman Thomas and America First adherents to seize upon the India issue, and the tragic fact that Great Britain has not responded to the needs of the Indian people, to smear the entire war effort.

So blatant and obvious was Reynolds' speech that he was immediately answered by a half dozen colleagues.

But the utter inability of these colleagues to grasp the significance of the Indian independence movement heightened the impression the appeaser Reynolds wanted to create: that he was the sole Senate supporter of India.

Senate Majority Leader Barkley, while expressing sympathy for India's cause, expressed the belief that this country should keep hands off the question. Chairman Connally of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, chairman George of the Finance Committee and others took the same line—intimating that any attempt by the Roosevelt administration to help solve this major United Nations problem would offend Britain. One Senator, the Republican Styles Bridges from New Hampshire, even cast false aspersions on the militant Indian people by intimating they would not oppose the Japanese if granted independence.

These men correctly realized that the independence of India and all subject nations depended on the defeat of the Axis, but they failed to see that a win-the-war solution of the issue, based on making India a free and equal partner in the United Nations, was essential to winning the war.

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## Willkie to Visit Soviet Union

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UP).—Wendell L. Willkie disclosed after a White House conference today that he soon will visit the Near East and the Soviet Union where he will perform certain government services at the request of President Roosevelt.

He refused to say flatly that the trip constituted a Presidential mission, explaining it was "my own idea" and that Mr. Roosevelt had given him permission to make the journey.

"Since I am going," he added, "the President asked me to perform certain services for the Government."

"Well, that would seem to make your trip official," a reporter observed.

"Hardly so," he replied.



JOSH GIBSON

outs are scheduled for the last week in August or September 1st.

The four players named are un-

(Continued on Page 3)



## ON THE WAR FRONT

By a Veteran Commander

### It Was Worth It At Dieppe

WE can see from here the countless long faces belonging to people who were hoping that the stab at Dieppe was going to stick and be transformed into a Second Front.

To these long faces we would like to say: hold your tempers and don't be hasty with your criticism. The large-scale foray at Dieppe did a lot of good. It was a test. A test of men, barges, tactics and of the famous air-umbrella.

From here it looks to us that the test worked very well. The invasion material proved battle-worthy because the affair went off on schedule (re-embarkation was only six minutes behind schedule). The barges carried the tanks to the beaches and disembarked them without important mishaps. The German defenses were penetrated at least to some depth because on the right flank of the raid a six-gun German battery was put out of commission.

The air-umbrella of 1,000 planes worked well in spite of heavy German opposition (ten per cent losses in planes of the attacking side show that that opposition WAS rather heavy).

True, the details of the affair have not come through yet (the most interesting ones will hardly

reach us until the end of the war), but it can be said that the raid on Dieppe, has shown that the Canadian and British Commandos and American Rangers are at top fighting pitch, that the material they used is battle-worthy, that the organization was good and that a large-scale invasion is possible in the immediate future.

The fact that this foray lasted only nine hours should not disappoint any one. This was a try-out. More should come on the heels of this one. Let us remember that this one was NEVER intended to stick, and that, therefore, there was no setback to our side. This affair IS A SUCCESS, and we don't mean maybe.

ON the Eastern Front the Germans have scored some advances, but none of them is decisive. In the bend of the Don the enemy has seemingly reached the river near Kalach and has even attempted crossings which have been annihilated. At Kotelnikov enemy attacks have had little success.

The evacuation of Kramador by Soviet forces had been discounted for some time. The city is on the northern bank of the Kuban and could not be held under the circumstances. Defensive battles are going on on the south bank of the Kuban.

The push toward Grozny has made no progress, as far as we know. Once more we wish to emphasize that the German thrust in the Pyatigorsk area is NOT directed at Grozny. It is a southward protective thrust into the mountains to guard against a Soviet flank attack. However, there is but little doubt that the push on Grozny will be resumed after the Germans have regrouped, brought up reinforcements and protected their flanks against Soviet debouchements from the mountain valleys.

(As of Aug. 19.)

## Brazil Hits Back; Holds 100 Germans Set to Leave

(Daily Worker Foreign Dept.)

Ten thousand seamen in a mass meeting near the Rio de Janeiro docks yesterday pledged their united support to President Getulio Vargas and the government in the struggle against the Axis. Many of their fellow seamen were lost in the U-Boat sinking of five Brazilian ships.

About 100 Germans who were about to sail for Lisbon on the Brazilian diplomatic steamers have been ordered held as hostages by President Getulio Vargas for 11 Brazilians held by the Nazis in oc-

cupied France. Apparently in preparation for a declaration of war against the Axis the Brazilian Government yesterday prohibited all Germans from leaving the country, except those who served as diplomats before Brazil broke relations with the Axis last January.

"German residents must remain as hostages for our compatriots who are detained in Compiegne (France)," the order issued by President Vargas said.

Brazilian police yesterday seized four secret radio transmitters, sus-

pected of providing Axis submarines with shipping information. One of those seized was in the possession of an Italian national, named Nicolas Madavino in Aracaju, state of Sergipe, close to the location of the recent sinking of five Brazilian merchant ships.

Other transmitters were seized in Porto Alegre, state of Rio Grande do Sul in the south.

In Chile the Foreign Office attacked the Nazi sinking of the Brazilian ships as "lacking the barest justification in the face of international law."

## Nazis Admit Belgian Defiance; Patriots Blow Up Arms Plants

LONDON, Aug. 19.—In an effort to prevent collaboration between the Belgian population and Allied forces the German military command for Belgium and northern France has forbidden the training of wireless operators and technicians.

Repression has not stopped the patriotic sabotage campaign. In Ostend, explosions took place on two light German naval units and ammunition dumps in the port. The electric power station of the AGEC works in Brussels, manufacturing airplane engines was blown up. The overhead runways of the Cockerill collieries and blast furnaces near Liege were destroyed. At Ruysbroeck, an industrial center south of Brussels, an electric power station went up in the air. Widespread sabotage is being carried on at the Fabrique Nationale works manufacturing arms and ammunition.

**RESISTANCE TO DEATH**

The opposition to the Nazi regime is so widespread that severe sentences, including death, have been ordered by the German military commandant for Belgium and

northern France even for "persons who make false statements about the situation in occupied countries, calculated to injure the prestige of the occupation authorities or the German Reich, or who foment disturbances in occupied regions—even if such statements are accompanied by reservations."

The Nazi-controlled paper, *Le Soir*, admits that "acts of sabotage committed by young men, instigated by irresponsible people, are becoming increasingly frequent." Persons over 21 will be given the most severe sentences, while the parents of those under 21 will be similarly punished, the paper says.

The underground Communist Party paper, *Le Drapeau Rouge*, reports that more than a score of Soviet war prisoners were given to the city of Brussels was blown up. The baco and cigarettes by the Belgian railway workers when their train arrived at the Athis station. Local inhabitants brought them food and even their last remaining packages of chocolate. The Germans, unable to disperse the crowd, saw to it that the convoy left as quickly as possible.

Arrivals in Belgium from the

eastern front also include German soldiers sent back to rest. They appear dazed, according to reliable reports received here, and can hardly tolerate the sight of their officers who have been given orders not to bother them.

**COLOSSAL LOSSES**

Special classes have been organized at the Brugmann Hospital in Brussels to train medical personnel to take care of the casualties of seriously wounded German soldiers from the Soviet front.

Native pro-Nazis are feeling the anger of the Belgian patriots.

When the Zwartie Brigade, Flemish Black Brigade version of the Nazi Gestapo, paraded in Brussels, the people answered with a demonstration. The headquarters of the Zwartie Brigade was blown up. The city of Brussels was fined 5,000,000 francs by the German military authorities in reprisal.

The Belgian clergy in Brussels refused to hold a religious service for one J. D. Brugmans, Flemish Nazi, who was wounded on the Soviet front and came back to Brussels to die. A German chaplain was brought in for the service.

## Himmler's Reply to Finn Unrest: Shut Up!

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 20.—Of late the Hitlerites have been lavishing special and rather odd attention on Finland, writes D. Zaslavsky in Pravda, Communist Party organ, in an article entitled "The Himmlerization of Finland."

"Indeed," he continues, "they have become frequent guests there. The initiative belongs to Hitler personally. Thereafter Finland was visited by the German journalists with Dr. Rau, editor-in-chief of the German Information Bureau at their head. Soon thereafter Himmler himself honored Finland by a visit."

"Why this exceptional interest in little Finland? Finland has become the most talkative country in the Axis constellation. Indeed, it engages in discussions and debates. It is no longer able or willing to be silent. This obviously causes concern to Berlin. Speaking at a meeting in Tammerfors last May the Minister of Finance, Tanner sharply attacked all those who indulge in discussions and debates.

"Tanner's annoyance is comprehensible when we hear what the discussion was about. The government and leading representatives of the country complained the fascist minister indignantly 'are being blamed for not having done everything necessary to avoid the war.'

**A FINN ASKS: WHY?**

"Very mildly and cautiously put, the wife of a Finnish corporal killed at the front was a bit more outspoken. In a letter to her hus-

## Nazi Order: Don't Dress Soviet Wounds

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 20.—German soldiers giving aid to wounded Red Army men are thrown in prison on direct orders of Hitler. Rudolph K., an ambulance man of the 208th regiment of the 96th German Infantry division, who voluntarily came over to the Red Army, was one of those arrested.

"In September of last year I picked up several wounded Red Army men on a field, dressed their wounds and brought them to the field hospital," he said. "The same day I was arrested and thrown into prison, charged with violating Hitler's orders, which forbid the rendering of any medical aid to Russian war prisoners."

"The authorities took me to task for my leniency towards the enemy. I was told that my father had been banished to a concentration camp for having approved my conduct."

"I remained in Hausen prison until the 7th of April, 1942, together with 2,000 other soldiers sentenced for desertion, insubordination and willful self-injury. This spring I was returned to the Eastern Front. In the recent months, our division has lost between 70 and 80 per cent of its effectives."

## Quick Views of Foreign News

**HUNGARIANS RALLY**

LONDON, Aug. 20.—In Chust, Lower Carpathia, Hungarian soldiers opened fire on a mass meeting of women who protested against the induction of their husbands into the Hungarian army. Such demonstrations occur throughout Lower Carpathia whenever the men are called upon to fight against their brothers in the Soviet Union.

**NO MORE SYNAGOGUES**

LONDON, Aug. 20.—According to the German-controlled paper *NARODNI POLITIKA*, synagogues in Votice and Milevsko in southern Bohemia, have been turned into movie houses and theatres. This was done, according to the paper, because "all Jews have left Votice and Milevsko and the synagogues remained unused for a year."

The Jews have truly left. They were deported to Terezin where women and children were separated from husbands and fathers and where all were placed in concentration camps. Conditions in these concentration camps are such that the aged and ailing die quickly while the others are slowly starved and tortured to death.

**CORRUPTION IN SLOVAKIA**

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The fascist press admits the growth of corruption in Slovakia under Nazi rule. The *GARDISTA* for example, mouth-piece of the fascist Milinka Guard, published an article by Josef Matous which says: "We rushed like greedy hyenas after gold. We must admit that Slovak life has never been so corrupt and materialistic as it is now. Discontent is justified in a people who daily witness others recklessly enriching themselves. . . . Within our own circles we are fighting each other."

LONDON, Aug. 20.—According to the Bratislava Nazi newspaper the Slovak Coast General in Vienna, Rudolf Vavra, visited wounded Slovak soldiers who have been placed in Vienna hospitals. This is the first indication that the Germans are not permitting wounded Slovak soldiers to return home where, obviously, they would add to the ever-growing discontent of the Slovak people.

## Spitfires Down 4 Nazi Planes Over Desert

CAIRO, Aug. 20 (UP).—Outnumbered British Spitfire fighter planes shot down four German Messerschmitts and damaged eight of 20 which attacked an escorted flight of Royal Air Force fighter-bombers over the desert yesterday, front reports revealed today.

The Spitfire squadron accompanying the fighter-bombers emerged unscathed from the furious air battle in which more than half the numerically superior German group was downed or crippled and the remainder routed.

The clash in which the German air force suffered its heaviest loss over the desert in nearly two months highlighted an increase in air activity. Allied planes ranged the Egyptian front and the Axis supply lines far to the west.

"Our patrol activity continued Tuesday night," a communiqué said "yesterday there was nothing to report from our land forces."

# Soviet Raid Left German Cities Ablaze



### Grim Rehearsal:

U. S. Rangers, above, are seen in a practice dash along the English coast during recent maneuvers. The Rangers participated in the big-scale

Commando raid Wednesday on Dieppe, France. These were the first American troops to receive a baptism in this war. They came out with colors flying.

## Soviets Publish First Issue of 'British Ally'

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 20.—The first issue of the illustrated Russian-language weekly paper, *British Ally*, published in Kuliyshev by the British Ministry of Information is just off the press.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill's words that the "cause of every Russian fighting for his home is the cause of all free men and nations throughout the world," are printed at the top of the front page. Also included are statements by Anthony Eden, British foreign minister; Brendan Bracken, minister of information; First Sea Lord Sir Dudley Pound; and Air Marshal Arthur T. Harris, commander-in-chief of the bomber command.

In the first issue of *British Ally* a British naval officer tells of his experience delivering arms to the Soviet Union, and an air pilot relates how a German submarine was captured. Another article deals with the massed RAF raids over Germany.

There are pictures of British Commandos, the "vanguard of the Second Front" as they are described in the captions.

*British Ally* aims to show the Soviet reader the war effort and life of the British people just as the magazine, *Soviet War News*, published in London since the beginning of the war, tells the British reader of the patriotic war of the Soviet peoples against Hitlerite Germany.

## Slavs Repulse 20,000 Nazis; Crush Garrison

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 20.—Twenty thousand German, Bulgarian, and Chetnik soldiers who launched an offensive against Yugoslav guerrillas in the Jastrebac mountains have been repulsed with substantial losses, the High Command of the guerrilla and volunteer army announced in a communiqué broadcast by the secret Free Yugoslavia station.

It has just been revealed that 1,000 inhabitants of Belgrade have been murdered with poison gas by the fascists. In June a census of the Belgrade population was taken. Gestapo agents and police of the puppet regime arrested more than 1,000 without any charges. Those arrested were taken in groups of 50 to 100 to specially constructed cells where they were killed by poison gas.

Popular uprisings against the invaders and their hirelings have broken out in many villages of Srijem.

The Frushkogor guerrilla detachment has successfully prevented the invaders from seizing and exporting peasants' crops a number of times. New recruits are joining the ranks of this detachment daily.

Two companies of the Savin guerrilla detachment fighting in the Stjersko region of Slovenia destroyed the entire German garrison in Ljubno in an attack on the town.

The first company of the Savin detachment burned forty standard type barracks under construction for shipment to the eastern front in two assaults on the town of Mostje. Twenty-five Germans were wiped out by the Savin guerrillas in a clash with a German column on Svjata mountain.

## Rangers Met Test And Won a Victory

(Editor's Note.—The following dispatch was written by Larry Meyer, representing the American correspondents in the British Isles, who suffered a shrapnel wound while accompanying the Allied Commandos on the Dieppe raid.)

ABOARD A ROYAL NAVY GUNBOAT, Off Dieppe, Aug. 19 (Delayed) (UP).—American Rangers proved their gallantry and won a victory in their share of the Dieppe assault.

As we neared the French coast, the bridge lookout cried, "Star shell to port, sir." A flare lit up our destroyer. Then hell broke loose. Veterans of many engagements said they never saw such a barrage.

We had run right in among four anti-aircraft ships, and two on either side were cutting loose with everything they had for a ghastly 25 minutes.

Tracer bullets showed a part of their deadly fire, while the destroyer answered with all guns blazing. For the first time the desperation of the situation dawned on me when a youthful sailor nearby yelled "they got me." He lost his left eye.

**HIT BY SHRAPNEL**

I moved to better shelter as tracers flew across, showing that our moving target would come directly in the path of the next burst. Suddenly there was a blast in my face, and I was knocked semi-conscious. I thought I was a goner, but recovered, thinking how lucky I was to escape.

Then I put my hand to my face and felt something wet and hot. Then my chest, and it felt wet. I realized that I had been hit by

## Eyewitness Report of Allied Raid on Dieppe

(Continued from Page 1)

the cliffs as the attack on Dieppe began.

A Royal Regiment of Canada, storming across the beach just east of Dieppe in a flank attack, was thrown back in its first charge but it quickly reformed and swept through.

Landings were made on the Dieppe beach under a heavy naval bombardment, which subsided when the ramps were dropped from landing craft and Allied tanks began crunching their way across the sands.

Along with the tanks went engineers assigned to clear the way for the entry into town.

The shore battle was quickly joined in full force while British bombers and fighters filled the sky like bees around a hive and the naval armada deployed less than three miles out. The crash of cannonading, a choking smoke screen and the whirr of British propellers filled the air.

As the fighting progressed, radio messages came in from tanks with such reports as: "I am on the promenade near the casino," which drew the reply, "watch the pillbox on your left."

**A TENSE MOMENT**

One of the tensest moments was when the Berneval guns opened fire on our anchorages just as our tanks were being taken off. Our vessel was shaken by explosions. Some of our craft began to lay a smoke screen along the eastern side of the anchorage, but the enemy guns had the range. Three shells fell very close and several German fighters came out of the rays of the rising sun straight down on our fleet.

Spitfires bore down on them, and there was a tremendous burst of fire and two of the German Focke-Wulfs were plainly hit.

Meanwhile the engines had been started in the tanks, the front one of which was occupied by Major

## Allies Study Dieppe Raid

LONDON, Aug. 20 (UP).—Barges, covered by RAF fighters, landed the last haggard Dieppe raiders on the south coast today and Allied commanders plunged into an immediate analysis of yesterday's battle, the lessons of which will guide the great armies that must be hurled across the Channel for the invasion of Europe.

All through the night the barges straggled in, bearing mostly wounded to be loaded aboard hospital trains at the quayside or treated in an emergency dressing station converted from a dance hall. With them were some German prisoners, a dejected and tattered lot apparently fearful of being shot.

Chiefs of the British Army, Navy and Royal Air Force were reported to have gone into conference with United States and Canadian high officers on the 10-hour battle of Dieppe. Reports were not yet complete but Lord Louis Mountbatten, Commando chief-in-command, was receiving additional news to fill in the gaps.

**U. S. PILOTS IN ACTION**

The Air Ministry raised its toll of enemy planes known shot down in the mighty air battle that accompanied the raid—most violent since the Battle of Britain—to 91, and revealed that an American Eagle Squadron of the RAF and a squadron of British-made Spitfires flown by U. S. Air Force pilots participated in the fighting.

The American fliers were known to have shot down three and possibly six German planes. They lost eight of their own but pilots of three are known safe.

Reports from the south coast, now strangely quiet in contrast with 24 hours previously when the Dieppe fighting reverberated all the way across the Channel, said the German prisoners included a number of officers.

They were transported across the Channel in a barbed-wire compound rigged aboard ship and were blindfolded before they were taken ashore. One non-commissioned officer had a badly wounded head which British doctors treated as thoroughly as they did the wounds of their own men. Another evidently had been seized in his quarters for he wore a slipper on one foot while the other was bare.

A communiqué issued by the Air and Home Security Ministries said there was "nothing to report" on enemy air activity over Britain last night for the first time since Aug. 3, possibly reflecting German plane losses in the Dieppe battle, estimated at one-third their strength in Western Europe.

Robert Taylor of Calgary, I asked a sergeant how it felt and he replied, "Like waiting for a birthday."

**MESSAGES FROM TANKS**

Once the tanks were ashore, there were constant radio messages from the crews. I heard one report: "My tracks have been shot off, my turret doesn't work, but I'm accounting for a lot of Germans."

Suddenly at 7:45 A. M., there was a brief period of silence. The cannonading ceased while a fresh smoke screen was laid by the airplanes. A perfect August day was beginning. A hot sun hung in a cloudless sky. On the cliffs, several tank crews could be seen cooking breakfast over small alcohol stoves.

Four Messerschmitts raced over our anchorage a little later and were promptly attacked by Spitfires. One Messerschmitt crashed and a Spitfire pilot bailed out. Our craft picked him up almost as he hit the water. Our ship's officer said: "He didn't even have time to get wet."

He was an American and as I helped lift him aboard he said, "I'm sure glad to see you."

The Germans had made fortresses of the Dieppe casino and a tobacco factory. One of our tanks reported about 100 British prisoners assembled near the casino.



# Crucial Labor Board Hearing

# NATION'S COPPER OUTPUT AT STAKE

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The eyes of labor and top officials in five of the most vital war agencies were turned today on a closed hearing room where a War Labor Board panel plunged into consideration of a case that will confront the Board with its greatest test.

The outcome of this case will decide whether the nation will be able to mine enough copper, lead and zinc to permit maximum production of airplanes, ships, tanks and ammunition of all kinds.

Production for war—that's the one issue in this case.

On this issue the CIO International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers is resting the burden of its plea for a union shop and wage increases ranging from \$1 to \$1.55 a day for the workers it represents in 37 mines, mills and smelters throughout the nation.

## DIFFERENT FROM STEEL

The case is unprecedented in that the union frankly admits that the famous "Little Steel" wage formula would not permit a wage increase. The Board proposed to stabilize wages by limiting hourly increases to a maximum of 15 per cent over January 1, 1941—on the assumption that the cost of living climbed that much during this period. The companies concerned according to the union have granted general pay raises of more than 15 per cent since January of last year.

Any increases recommended by the Board will have to be outside this formula—on the basis of need for "manpower stabilization" to insure peak production. Therein lies the greatest test of the Board's flexibility, of its sensitivity to the paramount needs of the war effort. An encouraging indication of the Board's attitude is that knowing this situation in advance it agreed to consider the union's demands which directly involve 20,000 non-ferrous metal workers on an industry-wide basis.

The base metals industry is confronted with a grave crisis; workers are leaving the industry at a faster rate than they can be replaced to take jobs in higher-paying industries. Consequently, the output of copper, zinc and lead is declining.

Already production of tanks, ships, planes and desperately-needed munitions is slowing down because of insufficient raw materials from non-ferrous mines, mills and smelters.

And the full impact of the manpower shortage will not be felt for about three months—the time lapse between the mining of the ores and the marketing of refined metals.

The present manpower shortage is estimated at 5,000 to 6,000 workers, with a loss of 5,000 more in the offing. These figures, moreover, are subject to swift and drastic change upwards, for the situation is extremely dynamic.

## BIG EARNING GAP

Bureau of Labor statistics reveal that metal miners earned an average of \$37.28 a week last April compared with \$46.94 in aircraft and \$53.39 in shipbuilding.

This disparity is further aggravated by complete lack of wage equalization within the industry. Wide and irrational differentials exist between plants of the same company, between mines and plants of the same district and between districts within the industry as a whole.

Another factor hastening the exodus of workers from the industry are the rumors of plans to "freeze" men in war jobs. Many workers, confronted with high living costs, are inclined to migrate to better paying jobs while they feel it is still possible.

## UNION FIGHTS TREND

The union has made tremendous efforts to hold men on the job, hammering on the importance of their work to the struggle against fascism. Without these efforts, there is no question that rate of exodus would be much higher. Other factors with which the union must contend are housing and transportation shortages, discrimination against Mexican workers in the Southwest.

This picture makes it clear that President Reid Robinson of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union is before the Board today primarily because of very serious threat to the war effort that is implicit in the low wages paid by the industry.

There is ample evidence that the companies are able to pay the requested increase without raising prices.

The Manpower Commission, the War Production Board and the Army Service of Supplies are working on proposals to transfer workers from other mining industries, notably gold, to copper, lead and zinc, but this also depends to a considerable degree on the wage decision of the War Labor Board.

## Transfer Soldiers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (UP).—Transfer of 2,658 American citizens from the Canadian to the United States armed services was revealed in an exchange of diplomatic notes made public today.

## Charge Lewis Link with KKK Slows Output

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 20.—District 50 agents of John L. Lewis are working hand-in-glove in the south with a new and streamlined Ku Klux Klan which is threatening the south with racial war in this hour of national peril and which has already slowed down production in several key war plants and mines by arousing animosity between white and Negro workers.

This was the serious charge leveled today against the defeatist President of the United Mine Workers of America and his catch-all, disruptive District 50.

The charge was made by Victory, official publication of the CIO-affiliated National Council of Gas, Coke and Chemical Workers which consists of scores of locals which broke away from Lewis' District 50.

And it was backed by detailed reports from two representatives of the council. One of these is Bernard Borah, Southern regional director of the council, who left union work this week to enter an army officers' training school.

According to Victory, Lewis agents are linked with the "White Supremacy" movement in the south headed by Horace Wilkinson, a reactionary Birmingham politician and lawyer.

## EXPOSED BY 'DAILY'

The charge of a link between Lewis agents and the new Ku Klux Klan movement of the South was first made by Sender Garlin in the Daily Worker on Monday.

Victory declared that Lewis spokesmen approached backward and reactionary elements of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers in Bessemer, Alabama, and urged them to join District 50 as "a white man's union."

The situation in Bessemer has become so tense under the Lewisite Klan proddings that two representatives of the Mine, Mill are unable to live in their homes because of threats of murder against them, Victory said.

"Workers in some parts of the plant go armed to work daily. And this plant is engaged in orders vital to our national defense."

The report on the Bessemer situation was made to Victory by Southern Regional Director Borah. A similar report on a link between Klan elements and District 50 in Texas was made by Field Representative W. C. Reedy who told of an attempt by Lewis agents to drive a wedge between Negro and white workers in the Consolidated Chemical Co.

"A taste of the policy of John L. Lewis has been experienced by this group of workers," Reedy wrote.

"A representative of District 50 went to the Mexican Consulate in Houston and hinted that it was unfair to the Mexican workers at Consolidated to have to work with Negro workers."

"The Consul refused to be a party to such a scheme of trying to remove the colored workers at that plant. Had this succeeded, it would have split up the union as it is composed of Mexican and Negro workers. The Lewis faction advocates racial discrimination."

"The single task of morale maintenance itself encompasses a whole

new world of activities far beyond the education-as-usual curriculum."

British teachers, he declared, responded magnificently to the demands placed upon them by the national welfare. He pointed out that only three days were allowed for the evacuation of children from London, but within that time, 604,000 children had been moved to safety with a minimum of hitches.

When, later, tens of thousands of children began coming back to London, the teachers had to gather them together, and provide for their care in small groups, built air-raid shelters, and assume other war time welfare tasks.

Gen. McSherry, speaking about American problems, made essentially the same point in stressing the great new responsibilities before teachers, the reorganization of the school curriculum and the training of workers for new jobs.

The main business before the convention today, in addition to the hearing of reports by Ira S. Turley, president of the Chicago local, on "Labor's educational program for war and peace," which dealt with the program of the APT, was the election of a president and 15 vice-presidents.

Although the results of the election will not be announced until Thursday, only a single unopposed candidate was nominated for each office, and therefore may be considered elected.

John M. Fewkes, President for four years of the largest local in the APT, the Chicago Local, a member of the Civilian Defense Committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and vice-president of the APT for the past year, was elected president.

The 15 vice-presidents are: Selma Borchart, John Connors, George S. Counts, Ruth Dods, Arthur Elder, Charles Etheredge, Natalie Fenelon, J. C. Harger, Lila Hunter, Joseph Landis, Mary McGough, Frances Masterson, Stanton Smith, Helen E. Taggart, and Henry Zaber.

Of the 15 vice-presidents, nine were re-elected, while five new members were added. In characterizing the election, it is the feeling of delegates that positive leadership can be expected from the new council in the main current of unity and the war effort of the labor movement and behind the win-the-war policies of President Roosevelt.

It has been noted as a hopeful sign that five of the former vice-presidents known as splitters and disrupters have been eliminated from the new council. In addition, the elimination of Layle Lane, a follower of Norman Thomas, has been accepted as a particularly good



They'll Get Revenge: First full regiment of its kind in the United States, a regiment of Filipinos, has been organized and is undergoing training at a west coast camp.

## Teachers Act to Harness Union Behind War Program

(Special to the Daily Worker)

GARY, Ind., Aug. 20.—News of yesterday's great allied commando raid brought from the American Federation of Teachers convention, now in its third day, the greatest burst of sustained and enthusiastic applause yet expressed here.

The exciting news was dramatically given to the delegates by Dr. George S. Counts, who read from galley-prints hurriedly obtained from a local newspaper.

One of the subjects most frequently discussed here is the opening of the second front. "Open the Second Front" buttons are to be seen in increasing numbers and many postal cards addressed to President Roosevelt urging him to act have been signed.

Above all else, the convention has brought clearly to the fore the necessity to end both trade union-as-usual and education-as-usual for the teacher in order to harness the full power of the APT to the war effort.

This was stressed today in the addresses of Evan Davies, representing the Association of Education Committees of England, during the afternoon, and of Gen. Frank L. McSherry, War Manager Manpower Commission, at the mass public meeting held in the evening.

## BRITISH TEACHERS' ROLE

Mr. Davies, describing the role of "British teachers during war," pointed out the new educational tasks in Britain have smashed the old conception of a teacher as merely one who drills children in the "three R's."

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new world of activities far beyond the education-as-usual curriculum."

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Tom Mooney Branch of Washington Heights. Extend deep sympathy to their Branch Organizer Jessie on the death of her

MOTHER

## Army Port Battalions Being Trained

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UP).

—The Army is organizing and training port battalions for duty overseas to insure prompt handling of U. S. military equipment for the ever-expanding American forces stationed throughout the world. Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson revealed today.

The battalions are being formed by the new Army Transportation Corps, Services of Supply, Patterson told a press conference. Training is being conducted at a training center at Indianhead Gap, Pa.

"Land ships"—replicas of cargo vessels—are being built at the training center and will afford actual experience in correct expeditious methods of loading and unloading military equipment and supplies.

Many of the men who are being recruited for that battalions were stevedores in civilian life. In addition to handling military cargo the trainees will receive basic instruction as soldiers, including the firing of weapons.

After their training at Indianhead Gap the port battalion will be sent to ports of embarkation where further instruction in ship to pier and pier to ship cargo handling, lighterage operations and other related tasks.

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WAR COSTS MONEY—BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS



# Capital Thrilled-- 'We're Ready Now'

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The national capital—from office clerk to Senator—was still seething with excitement and enthusiasm today over the successful United Nations experimental raid on the coast of Nazi-held France yesterday. This feeling was not limited to official Washington. It was evident in labor circles, private gatherings, among crowds on buses and street cars.

"This shows we can go there and stay there the next time," a cab driver told the Daily Worker correspondent.

Everywhere there was one question:

"Have you seen a late paper? Did we attack again today?"

Nowhere in this teeming city, in official or unofficial circles, was there any doubt that the United States, Great Britain and the other United Nations are ready for the second front—now.

Here are a number of characteristic statements to the Daily Worker:

## WE CAN DO IT

Representative Elmer J. Holland of Pennsylvania, aggressive young Pittsburgh Congressman who has become noted for his exposures of the Patterson-McCormick newspaper ex-

"To my mind this great raid has proved how utterly false are Hitler's statements that the Nazi coastal defenses in France are impregnable. We can throw out all statements like that. Hitler tried to scare us by parading his

troops in Paris, and our boys have showed him they can do it."

Reld Robinson, a vice-president of the CIO, and President of the powerful International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers:

"The raid was a fine thing—a major step in the right direction. I would like to see it followed immediately with three or four lightning raids in different spots, and then have the United Nations crash through with the real second front."

Senator Barkley, Majority Leader of the Senate, wrote out this statement for the Daily Worker:

"The implications of the raid may be purely military, upon which I may not be qualified to comment.

"But the raid and its success certainly gave tremendous stimulation to the hope that more extensive and more permanent advances may be undertaken by the United Nations as soon as we are prepared to maintain them."

Veteran Senator Norris of Nebraska merely commented excitedly:

"I was delighted with the raid. And I feel it gave a lift to everybody."

# State AFL Vows Unity for War

(Continued from Page 1)

tremendous increase in loss of production time due to the rise in industrial accidents—by nearly 10 per cent in 1941 and deaths due to accidents by six per cent. The figures for 1942 will be still more alarming, he said.

In line with a policy to refer all matters of general policies to the AFL convention, a resolution bearing signatures of 226 labor leaders, was similarly referred, urging the AFL to "establish direct contact and unity among the labor movements of America, Britain, Russia and the other United Nations for working out a common win-the-war program."

Jay Rubin, president of the Hotel Trades Council, stressed the importance of the issue and the fact that the resolution bore the names of many prominent labor officials. Among those who have added their names to the resolution at the convention were Charles Hanson, president of the Carpenters district council; Arthur Ennis, president, and Edward Ootler, secretary-treasurer of Teamsters, Local 800; Daniel MacVarish, business agent, Plumbers Local 1, and some 75 others from ordinarily conservative AFL unions.

## NEGROES SPEAK

Issues affecting the Negro people and labor received more attention than at any previous convention of the Federation. This was largely due to the speeches by Albert Spivey of the Hotel and Club employees, Local 8, and Claude H. Mason of the Dining Car Employees, Local 370, New York, both Negroes.

Spivey made a vigorous appeal against referring to the coming AFL convention of an anti-poll tax

resolution. He declared that "anyone who considers that this is of local interest expresses the same opinion as those who in the Civil War said that freeing the slaves is of no concern to the workers of the north."

"How can you expect the Negro to come out for all unity to preserve freedom when you allow such Hitler-like practices as lynching and poll tax here," Spivey said, as he referred to Martin Dies and others of his type who get elected to Congress on less than 10 per cent of the voters casting ballots.

## FIGHT POLL TAX

President Lyons informed the Convention that the Federation had already sent letters to each New York Congressman urging support of the anti-poll tax bill. He further declared that the Federation is vigorously opposed to all forms of discrimination.

The issue of Negro rights again came on the floor a few minutes later, when a resolution of Local 370 "Advising, recommending or requesting that these organizations members of this great body, in the interest of true democracy and equal privileges and opportunity to all, strike forthwith from their constitutions, by-laws or other documents any and all provisions which tend to prohibit Negroes from becoming members of their organizations, and that Negroes be encouraged to become members of said organizations."

This resolution touched a very delicate spot of several AFL craft unions. For many years it has been customary to shelve or get around such proposals. This time again the resolutions committee recom-

# CIO Leaders Fight to Save FDR Tax Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

The CIO meeting was said to have expressed alarm over the fact that the only officials fired so far in the WPB shake-up now impending were men like Libbey and Robert R. Guthrie, another official who was forced to resign after he sided with labor against dollar-a-year men who were blocking conversion to war production.

Condemnation of the Libbey firing had previously been voiced by the Labor Policy Committee of the WPB Labor Division consisting of CIO and AFL officials.

It was understood, however, the AFL members of the Policy Committee were reluctant to take public action. The resolution passed by the CIO meeting was in support of the stand taken by the CIO members of the Policy Committee.

The CIO meeting condemned local AFL officials who engineered the firing of a CIO member at the Reynolds Aluminum Plant in Louisville, Kentucky, but urged striking workers to abide by the decisions of government agencies and return while pressing charges before the National Labor Relations Board.

In another resolution, the CIO officials endorsed the action of the United Automobile Workers convention in insisting that labor's waiving of the premium pay for Sundays and holidays must be universally accepted by AFL unions within the next 30 days if the CIO unions are to stick by their waiver pledge.

## CONVENTION NOV. 9

The meeting decided to hold the forthcoming CIO convention at Boston Nov. 9.

Another meeting of the CIO officers will be held in Washington Sept. 3, and will be followed by a meeting of the entire executive board.

Earlier in the day, Murray announced appointment of a committee to study the entire problem of equality of opportunity for Negro workers in American industry.

The committee consists of CIO Secretary James B. Carey, and William S. Townsend, president of the United Transport Service Employees of America and the first Negro member of the CIO executive board.

Murray instructed the committee to report on its investigation to the September meeting of the CIO executive board.

It is expected that the board meeting will launch a broad offensive against Negro discrimination on the basis of the report by Carey and Townsend.

Prior to the meeting of CIO officers, Murray announced that he would not be a candidate for president of the United Mine Workers against its defeatist head, John L. Lewis.

He expressed appreciation to the "innumerable locals" of the UMW which had communicated with him urging that he run, but said that "for reasons which must be clear to all" he was compelled to decline.

mended referral to the AFL convention but "approval as to intent." Mason took the floor for a vigorous appeal for action on the floor of the convention. Like Spivey, he was given strong applause.

"I am 40 years old and ready to fight again if I am called," said Mason. "My son is old enough and will soon go. I am wondering if he will return to find the doors closed to him as they were to me."

As the delegates crowded into the hall before the morning session, Nassau and Queens County delegations staged the first pro-Bennett demonstration of the convention. They appeared with red and blue signs announcing their allegiance to the anti-Roosevelt candidate.

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A dozen more Mead banners, bearing the picture of the junior Senator, were then raised by the New York County delegation. The demonstration continued with both sides cheering their candidates.

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## PRESENT STATE PLATFORM

Early in the day the convention adopted unanimously and without debate the State Democratic platform, presented by Lieut. Gov. Charles Poletti. The platform urged that:

"The right of collective bargaining be extended and trade unions recognized as an integral part of our economic life;

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**Nazis Captured by Commandos:** Blindfolded German prisoners are led ashore at an English port by Commando troops. They were taken in fighting around Dieppe. Right, commando injured in the daring raid on Dieppe is shown chatting to a comrade shortly after his return to England.

# Soviets Wipe Out Nazi Crossing of Don

(Continued from Page 1)

which the Germans suffered defeats in great tank battles last week were scenes of terrible destruction and devastation. Its description of the fields indicated the Red Army held them, and had done so for several days, representing a halt in the drive on Stalingrad from the southwest.

Red Star told of vultures hovering over the German corpses, which the Soviet troops were burying as fast as possible to prevent epidemics. The newspaper said the wheat fields were burned black and strewn with wrecked tanks, cannon and trucks, while whole sections of ground were churned up by concentrated mine thrower fire.

Violent fighting continues northeast of Kotelinsk, the High Command said. Especially bitter struggles were reported raging around a rail station, which changed hands several times.

After abandoning Krasnodar, Red Star reports said, the Soviets were dislodged from a hilly range to the south. The Germans, following up their success, pressed down into a valley and were trying to penetrate the Soviet depth defenses.

In neighboring sectors, dispatches said, the Red Army beat off two attacks, inflicting heavy losses, and still are holding strategic heights.

THE "MUGGER" ALIBI  
Bou and his colleagues have sought to "win the confidence" of the community by presenting as their credentials two corpses. After seeking to isolate and terrorize the community with a phony "crime wave" smear campaign they invented a magic word—MUGGER.

First call a man a mugger, then he can be shot without fear of possible redress. Who is a "mugger" anyway? Was the unidentified man who lies in the morgue a "mugger"? If so he was convicted on the dubious testimony of Patrolman Bou. According to his statement to the press his suspicion was aroused when he saw the now deceased Negro walking down the street with two white servicemen. Bou and his fellow officers, in plain clothes, followed the three into a doorway.

At this point, one reads in the World-Telegram of Aug. 18, no mugger was going on. And the white servicemen fought along with their Negro companion, undoubtedly suspecting the police of being hold-up men. It seems rather strange that these white servicemen would have fought so bravely to defend a man seeking to hold them up. In the first scuffle there were no shots fired; but after a long chase which ended in a vestibule of another apartment house and with only the policeman and his victim present the victim, according to Bou, drew a gun, fired and missed. Five shots from the policeman's gun then rid the victim.

Was this a mugger? Clearly not. And if there was a suspicion that the man had a gun there are ways of handling such cases in a way that leaves intact and safeguards the fundamental rights of the people.

17-YEAR-OLD KILLED  
Was Albert Brooks, who died yesterday in Medical Center Hospital, after having been shot the day before by patrolman Anthony Paduano, a mugger? Brooks was a 17-year-old kid; his companion who is now in custody charged with violating the Sullivan law is only 16.

"Granting that what the police officers said about the youths' soliciting them to 'have a good time' was true; was it not the duty of the police to have immediately taken them into custody and to have treated them as delinquents as they deserved? But after making the pretense of contributing to their youthful delinquency and entering a house (according to the state-

# The Crime in Harlem Is The Crime Against Harlem

By A. W. Berry

"Police aggressions and brutalities more than any other factor weld the people together for mass action against those responsible for their ills."

"This naturally creates a dangerous situation in Harlem in that an act of brutality or aggression on the part of the police may act as a spark and set off an explosion. . . . Therefore it is clearly the responsibility of the police to act in such a way as to win the confidence of the people of Harlem, and to prove themselves the guardians of the rights and safety of the community rather than its enemies and oppressors."

(From the report of the Mayor's Committee on Harlem, established to investigate the causes of the Harlem disturbances of March 19, 1935.)

This clear directive from an official committee of the City of New York was handed down more than seven years ago. This was one year before Patrolman John M. Bou, the quick-trigger expert, joined the force. But whether old-timer or new-comer, few if any on the force, have learned by half the lessons for which the city paid dearly in money, time and lives.

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# Protest Rally On Sunday

Plans are moving forward for a Harlem mass meeting Sunday afternoon to expose the anti-Negro "crime" smear campaign. The mothers of two of the boys facing indictment for "rape and robbery" are invited speakers.

The meeting will demand war work for Harlem, an investigation of the recent police killings, push the fight against the Daily News which led in the smear campaign.

The meeting will be held in the Communist Party Headquarters, 290 W. 125th St., at 3 P. M. Sunday. Speakers in addition to the invited mothers are: Ben Davis, Jr., Elizabeth Barker, Howard Johnson, Cyril Philip and Audley Moore.

ment of Patrolman Paduano) the two youths so endangered the lives of the two armed officers that it was necessary mortally to wound one, arrest the other and charge him with a felony.

Again the word "mugger" was a perfect cover. Mugger is the magic word, a passport to promotion by way of a slaying. Such procedure was always deplorable; but in wartime, when such practices demoralize and weaken the unity of the people, deplorable is too mild a word.

## GUNS NO CURE

Juvenile delinquency in Harlem grows out of the enforced poverty there. Black-jacks, nightsticks and guns are not going to cure this condition. They can only increase the emotional tension and push the community in the direction of "an explosion."

The eight boys arrested in the "rape and robbery" case which set off the crime wave smear are real dead end kids. They live in the cold water railroad flat section of Harlem. Their school was P.S. 89 which stands as one of the disgrace to New York's school system. In their homes, without exception, are homes where unemployment, high prices and the various forms of social discrimination have taken their toll.

Yet their neighbors believed in them. They are the boys who hung out on the corner, who could not get a job, whose parents could afford no allowances for movies and other recreation. A walk through the neighborhood, through the long dark halls of the buildings and into the crowded apart-



**Nazis Captured by Commandos:** Blindfolded German prisoners are led ashore at an English port by Commando troops. They were taken in fighting around Dieppe. Right, commando injured in the daring raid on Dieppe is shown chatting to a comrade shortly after his return to England.

# Kuntz Fights Frameup of Negro at Trial

By Eugene Gordon

The seeds of hatred for the Negro, sown by the Daily News and the World-Telegram and the Hearst press, sprouted its shoots right in Magistrate Edgar Bromberger's Pelly Court yesterday.

The power of anti-Negro propaganda in these sheets was an conspicuous as the rigid body of a Negro swaying from the winch of a cotton gin.

Symptoms of this were shown Edward Kuntz, counsel for William Jones, had stated that the District Attorney's office had refused to investigate charges that Jones, with James Mosley, were framed.

Charges of a frameup had been made weeks ago, shortly after Mr. Kuntz was retained by Local 65, United Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, CIO, to defend Jones. Mr. Kuntz had appealed to the District Attorney's office to investigate these charges. Nothing had happened.

Mr. Kuntz yesterday reminded Assistant District Attorney Edward M. Rose of these facts. Rose took the accusations blandly until Kuntz shouted that this was a fight between "us"—meaning the defense—and the D.A., "just as the Scottsboro case became a fight between the people and the prosecution."

"I don't want to hear anything about Scottsboro!" the dapper Mr. Rose shouted back, suddenly dropping his suavity. "This is no place to mount a soapbox."

Magistrate Bromberger squirmed in his chair, scowling. As the current of excitement began to ignite the spectators, the judge ordered suddenly that they get out.

Kuntz objected. He demanded that the bench rule for the record that the people were barred from a hearing in which they had a right to be interested. Realizing that his stand was untenable, Magistrate Bromberger said sheepishly that "the public may be admitted."

But "the public" had already been driven out.

The story, briefly, is this. William Jones and James Mosley, Negroes, were talking on the street in front of Mosley's home, 102 Third Ave., shortly after midnight on August 1, when they were molested by a drunken white man. Later a gang led by Tony Magli attacked Mosley. Jones, left alone, went up to bed. The mob later came back and beat him unconscious. When he escaped from his home and appealed to police, he was arrested and charged (along with Mosley) with "attempted robbery and assault."

# CIO Wins Big Scovill Plant NLRB Election

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WATERBURY, Conn., Aug. 20.—America's largest brass fabricating plant, the Scovill Manufacturing Co., was enrolled under the banner of the CIO today as a result of a National Labor Relations Board poll.

A smashing victory was recorded by the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, which won 4,892 votes at the main plant as against 1,323 for the AFL. At the Waterville Division, 236 voted for the CIO union and 119 for the AFL. Of 7,040 eligible, 5,217 cast ballots.

Int'l Rep. Al Sktner, in charge of the Scovill drive for Mine, Mill and Smelter, wired John H. Goss, company president:

"The cause of freedom for which the United Nations are fighting requires joint labor-management cooperation behind our Commander-in-Chief. We urge that you join in putting it into effect at Scovill in the interest of victory for America and her allies."

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# Bennett Wins, ALP Plans 3rd Ticket

(Continued from Page 1)

ed by Lieut. Gov. Charles Poletti, and cynically nominated a reactionary to head the state ticket.

Michael J. Kennedy, New York County leader, a Mead supporter, arose after the roll-call and moved to make Bennett's nomination unanimous.

Governor Lehman and John Boyd Thatcher accepted the defeat. They stated they would back Bennett in the elections.

Bennett was due to address the evening session of the convention. That session was scheduled to nominate candidates for Lt. Gov., Comptroller, Attorney General, and two congressmen-at-large.

The convention floor fight got under way at 12:15 P.M. when Chairman David Lee called for nomination of the candidate for Governor.

On the first roll call Albany County passed to New York County. Senator Wagner, amid cheers from the Mead forces and boos from the Bennett forces, placed in nomination the name of Senator Mead.

At several times during Governor Lehman's short seconding speech for Mead he had to stop speaking until the boos from the Bennett forces died down.

In nominating Mead, Senator Wagner said he did so in order to secure the highest degree of unity around the war effort. He said: "We of the Democratic Party will support the man this convention

nominate. We shall leave this hall united. But let us remember that many a candidate has produced complete unity at a convention without achieving the same degree of unity at the polls.

"We want to nominate, from among all qualified candidates, the man who will produce the most overwhelming victory at the polls. Unity of all Democrats, a unity of all liberals who have found their greatest champion in the Democratic Party, a unity of all the working people who live by their labor, a unity of all those true Americans and believers in democracy who support the President and are in the war to the finish."

The first big floor demonstration came when Aaron L. Jacoby, former Kings County Registrar, placed Bennett's name in nomination.

Seconding speeches continued into the afternoon amid numerous floor demonstrations.

The first session got off with a boisterous start—a marked contrast to Wednesday's unenthusiastic session—when Gov. Lehman turned the gavel over to Judge Lee, the permanent chairman.

Delegates shouted at photographers to get off the platform and called on Judge Lee to speak "loud."

Lee lauded the leadership of both President Roosevelt and Governor Lehman and urged the delegates to dedicate themselves "to the preservation and extension of the fruits of democratic government."

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As the delegates crowded into the hall before the morning session, Nassau and Queens County delegations staged the first pro-Bennett demonstration of the convention. They appeared with red and blue signs announcing their allegiance to the anti-Roosevelt candidate.

Then cheering came from all sides as the first Mead banner was raised high above the rest.

A dozen more Mead banners, bearing the picture of the junior Senator, were then raised by the New York County delegation. The demonstration continued with both sides cheering their candidates.

The Queens group was the noisiest. The Bennett forces had the most banners up. The Mead forces at that time, however, showed less enthusiasm than those carrying Bennett signs.

Then delegates for Mead got tired and pulled down their banners—all but one big one—the Bennett forces kept their aloft.

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"The right of collective bargaining be extended and trade unions recognized as an integral part of our economic life;

# The Worker Is Your Paper-- Have You Mailed Your Vote Yet?

The first two days of The Worker Readers' Poll have gone by. Have you voted yet?

The great question is: should The Worker, a weekly newspaper for the nation, become a tabloid?

Other changes are taking place in The Worker, to streamline it for real Second Front action. It will have a Thursday mail edition, so people can read it over the weekend. And it will have added features.

But should it change its format? Some say yes, some say no. The dispute seems nip and tuck, so far, with neither side having the edge. What do YOU think? Do YOU want The Worker to be a tabloid?

Here's a ballot right in front of you. Vote for one, put the ballot in

an envelope, and mail to ye Editor. Write a letter too, not just to compliment us—we expect that—but



# 2nd Front!

## Mexicans Appeal: It's Now or Never

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20.—Anxiety for a Second Front in Mexico is growing throughout Mexico. The working people insist upon "A Second Front Now."

Representatives of this demand are the following statements by the foremost trade union leaders of the Mexican Republic.

Vincente Lombardo Toledano, president of the Confederation of Latin-American Workers, declared: "Opening of a second front in Europe now is needed not to help the Europeans or any particular country. It is necessary to save the peoples of Mexico, the American peoples, the peoples of every country of the world. If the war does not end soon with a victory over the armies of Hitler, it will result in immeasurable harm. We Mexicans want to win the war and win it soon. We did not enter the struggle to bring disgrace upon ourselves. If no second front is opened now and the war continues over a lengthy period the democracies may lose it altogether."

Juan Manuel Elizondo, general secretary of the Mine and Metal Workers Industrial Union, speaking for 30,000 members.

"If the democratic countries lose the war against Hitler and his gangsters it will mean that not only the three or four political leaders, now directing the struggle, will be endangered, but that universal culture and the material gains of centuries will be lost. To win the war, the world democratic forces must take the offensive by opening a second front in Europe immediately."

Ernesto Ahumada, general secretary of the Industrial Union of Graphic Arts Workers declared:

**TOMORROW MAY BE TOO LATE**

"Whoever denies that Hitler, in possession of the oil riches of the Caucasus, the industries of the Don and the Volga, the vast Ukraine, can supply his tanks and airplanes for further aggression against other peoples, is deliberately making propaganda for a lengthening of the war with all its fatal consequences. . . . We ask for the immediate creation of a second front in Europe which will make possible the defeat of the brutal forces of hate and violence."

Javier Rames Malasars, general secretary of the National Newspaper Guild said: "Allied invasion of the European Continent would have fatal consequences for Hitler. His armies would be crushed between Red and Allied bayonets. . . . The subjugated people of Europe would rise, arms in hand, against the Nazi overlords. . . . We know there are the men, the arms and ships to carry through such an enterprise. Emulating Russian heroism, the Allies must strike now. Tomorrow may be too late."

Rafael Herrera Angeles, secretary of Labor Conflicts of the Federa-

# What America Is Saying

Hope that the enlarged Commando raids this week were "only the beginning" of a real Second Front was expressed in a telegram to the President today from the Furniture Union.

The telegram, signed by Max Perlow, manager of the Furniture Union, Local 78-B, CIO, at 80 E. 11th St., read as follows: "We have reports from British-American-Canadian on Hitler's West. Hope this marks only beginning of full-fledged smash offensive on Western Front."

## Chicago Students In Call for Attack Now

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Leaders of 13 University of Chicago campus organizations, including the largest and most important, have signed a statement calling for action now in opening the Second Front.

"To strike hard, to strike now, is the best guarantee of success for our forces," these campus leaders declare.

Challenging the defeatist forces who stand in the way of the second front, they said that "the campus will not be confused or lulled by defeatists who put other considerations before the welfare of the nation."

The statement, addressed to President Roosevelt, and assuring him that "we stand behind you 100 per cent for the second front and the quickest possible victory over the Axis," is signed by the youth leaders as individuals.

"We student leaders of the University of Chicago recognize the all-out Nazi assault at the Caucasus as the crucial point in the war. It is evident that the fate of the United Nations hangs in the balance at this very moment. August is the month of great decision," the statement said.

"American students support without reservation the government policy of offensive action, the second front in Europe. We fully recognize the tremendous effort this action will require, and we affirm our willingness to make every contribution and sacrifice for victory."

Signers included Minna Sachs, chairman of the War Council and editor of the Daily Worker; Philip Rieff, acting publisher of the Daily Worker; Violet Escarra, YWCA secretary; Bernice Targ, chairman of Russian War Relief; Paul Siever, national student secretary, Association of Internes and Medical Students; Wayne Barker, international vice-president of the same organization.

Also, Donald Sachs, vice-president of Hillel Foundation; Geraldine Harnes, treasury of the Interclub Council; Charlotte Siegel, president of the Social Service Administration Club; Clyde Dillard, Negro Student Club; Robert Yeast, chairman of the Student Faculty Committee, and many more.

**3,000 Chicago Greeks In Plea to FDR**  
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Three thousand Greek-Americans have called on President Roosevelt urging the immediate opening of the Second

Front as part of the defense of America and the salvation of humanity.

The vote on the resolution to be sent to President Roosevelt was taken at a picnic given by the Zakynthian Brotherhood for the benefit of the American Pan-Hellenic Federation, which unites all Greek-Americans for victory.

Many executive bodies of the pan-Hellenic organizations were honored at the picnic. A representative of the Greek-American Tribune, the most progressive anti-fascist paper among the Greek people in the United States, received a great ovation.

## Office Union Pledges Full Support

"Unflinching support" was pledged in a telegram to President Roosevelt yesterday by President Peter K. Hawley, on behalf of the 5,000-strong Local 18, United Office and Professional Workers of America, 1133 Broadway.

Praise for the recent Churchill-Stalin-Harriman meeting in Moscow and renewed demands for an "offensive spirit and the immediate opening of a Second Front" constituted the gist of the message. "We are ready," the wire concluded, "to make every sacrifice to bring about the quickest defeat of the fascist nations."

## Youth Rally at Town Hall Thursday

A Second Front Youth Rally under varied auspices is to be held Thursday evening, Aug. 27, at Town Hall.

Young Republicans, Young Democrats, Young American Labor Party groups, student youth, the Y's—all are in on this new youth round-up to pledge support to President Roosevelt's win-the-war-or-bust policy and an immediate western front in Europe.

The committee in charge of the Second Front Youth Rally, with offices at Room 701, Hotel Piccadilly, announced among the list of speakers the following: Garrow Goer, member of the Young Republican Club and of the New York Stock Exchange, and also Republican and ALP candidate for Congress; Harold Moskowitz, president of the Affiliated Youth Democrats; Alta Bukus, chairman of the Inter-Club Council, Central YWCA; Stephen Fritchman, of the Protestant Digest; John Lamula, East Side Federation of Italians for Victory; and Adam Yarmolinski, president of the Harvard Defense Committee.

## U.S. Tries 6 Citizens Who Aided Spies

CHICAGO, Aug. 20 (UP).—A Federal Grand Jury began hearings today against six naturalized Germans against whom the government seeks a treason indictment for allegedly aiding Herbert Haupt, one of the six Nazi saboteurs executed at Washington.

Conviction of treason could, at the discretion of the trial judge, carry a death penalty. All six have pleaded innocent to a lesser charge of aiding and abetting Haupt, and are held in lieu of \$50,000 bond each. They would face a maximum sentence of only 10 years imprisonment if convicted on this charge.

Several agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation were called to testify as U. S. District Attorney J. Albert Wolf began presentation of the case to the grand jury.

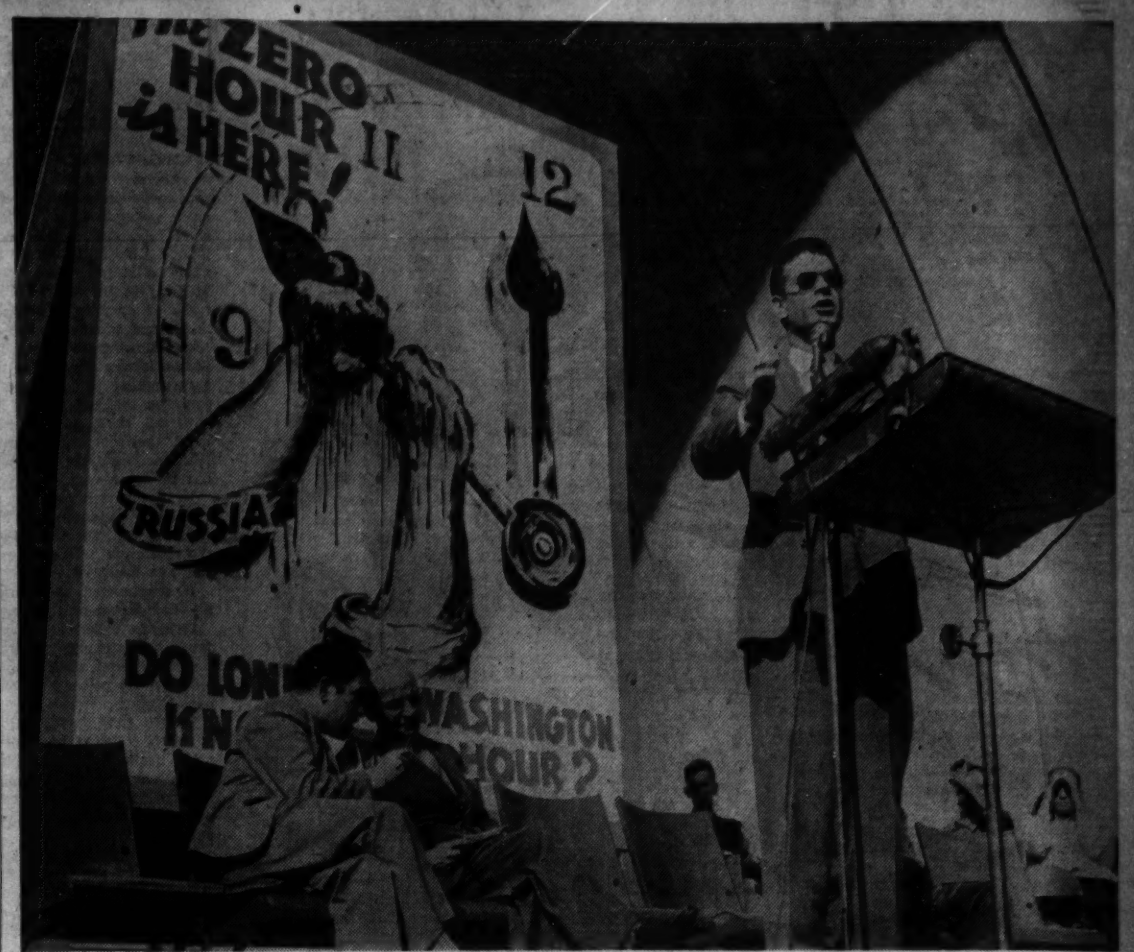
Another witness subpoenaed was Miss Gerda Melind, 23, Haupt's former sweetheart who testified against him at his trial before a military tribunal.

The six under investigation are Haupt's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Hans Haupt; his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wilhelm Froehling; and two friends, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Richard Wergin. They are among 14 alleged accomplices of the eight saboteurs who landed in the United States from a German submarine.

## WLB Orders All Movie Films Frozen

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (UP).—The War Production Board ordered all motion picture film frozen in manufacturers' hands and set up controls over movement and use of 35 millimeter film so that the armed services may obtain sufficient supplies.

The order becomes effective at 11:59 P.M. EWT, tonight. Harold Hopper, chief of the WPB Motion Picture and Photographic Section, said the motion picture industry would continue to receive film, although producers will be limited to the amounts of film they used last year, and probably even less.



Robert Travis, vice-president of the Illinois Industrial Union Council and national representative of the CIO addressing Second Front rally in Milwaukee, Wis., attended by close to 5,000 on Sunday, Aug. 16. Seated behind him, left to right: Harry Gant, national CIO Publicity Department and Thomas White, president, Wisconsin Industrial Union Council, chairman of the meeting. —Milwaukee Sentinel Photo

# 'Daily News' Doesn't Like Probes—It's Afraid They'll Reveal Too Much

By Oakley Johnson

The New York Daily News was worried on Aug. 13—and has been worried ever since—for fear Uncle Sam would investigate its highly questionable role in the war.

On that date Capt. Joseph Medill Patterson's paper expressed anger at Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox because, it said, he "needed Attorney General Francis Biddle into asking a federal grand jury to investigate charges that the Chicago Tribune, AND PERHAPS ALSO THIS NEWSPAPER, thought of that we're not sure, violated what is laughingly called voluntary censorship." (Our caps.—O.J.)

To the Daily News, the "voluntary censorship" requested by our government in wartime is a laughing matter. Also, the Daily News concealed what the grand jury is investigating—the publication in possible violation of law by the Chicago Tribune of secret information held by our Navy Department concerning the strength and movements of the Japanese fleet prior to the Battle of Midway. This in-

formation, our Navy Department fears, may have been of considerable help to the enemy.

Examine just one page of the Daily News in each issue for just one week after its squawk of fear on Aug. 13, and it will be clear why the paper's publisher, Capt. Patterson, and his editors are scared.

Touchstone of such an examination is, does the News wholeheartedly and single-heartedly support the war against Hitler?

A few days ago (Aug. 15) the News editorially attacked the word "communism" as too French and too foreign, and announced that it would not use that word any more. But our examination of its issues from Aug. 12 to Aug. 19 shows that the News still does not talk United States on the war.

Here are four counts against the Daily News, based on these seven issues:

1.—The News never bothers to attack or condemn Hitler. It yelled "liar" at Rep. Elmer J. Holland of Pennsylvania when he charged in Congress that the paper

worked for a Hitler victory. But in those seven issues it did not once blame Hitler for the war, condemn him as a fascist, or denounce him for cruelty to Europe's civilian population.

2.—But although the News has nothing to say against Hitler, it has plenty to say against President Roosevelt, our Commander-in-Chief in this war to save civilization.

The ink was scarcely dry on its infamous "Fourth Term for Caesar" editorial than it came out with its equally infamous cartoon (Aug. 19) picturing Roosevelt as saying "I am the Democratic Party" as a "Pre-lude to I am the State." Caesar was assassinated: the family of Louis XIV—who said "I am the state"—was overthrown by the French Revolution. The implication is clear: it is the same old News smear that Roosevelt is just another "totalitarian" dictator and should be overthrown.

The News supported this line all the week by saying (Aug. 19) Roosevelt tried to "compel" the Democrats to nominate Senator James M. Mead for Governor of New York, and said this was "White House interference." If Mead became Governor, Roosevelt would "be off to a fair start toward nomination for a fourth term in 1944," the News said.

What is the point of all this griping about the New Deal, "White House interference," a "fourth term," and so on? If one tries listening in a couple of times on a Berlin broadcast and notes what Lord Haw Haw has to say, it will be quite clear. The aim is to shake the confidence of the American people in President Roosevelt, to obstruct Roosevelt's win-the-war

foreign policy, to get more appeasement in Congress, to help Hitler.

3.—This Hitlerite "divide and rule" tactic of the News is centered especially on breaking Anglo-American and Soviet-American friendship. The editorial of Aug. 19 speaks of a Gallup poll which shows that the British like the Americans, and asks, "Well, what of it?" Then it adds, "There are plenty of reasons for Britons to dislike Americans, and for Americans to dislike the British."

This gem of provocation is followed by saying, "There are even stronger reasons why Americans and Russians have not become bosom pals even in the stress of war." And then, believe it or not, this further stroke: "Similar facts of life exist in the case of the Chinese."

Well, Britain and the United States and the Soviet Union and China are all fighting for their lives in the fiercest war in history, but all the News can write about is how we all dislike each other.

4.—The News spends a lot of time complaining about rubber and gas and sugar and hot water rationing (Aug. 18, Aug. 15, etc.). When Mayor LaGuardia warned of the need to save fuel by some limitation in the provision of hot water, the News remarked "this is what always happens in a war of any importance." We must make up our minds to be "a little hungrier and a little colder than we would normally have to be," because "these things always happen in wars."

Not a word about what the war is for! Not a word of encouragement to the people! No leadership for victory, only morale-breaking for defeat.

# Active Partners The Raid on France And New York Press

—by Herbert Benjamin—

New York afternoon newspapers did a land-office business on Wednesday. Early editions with screaming headlines suggesting that a Second Front had been opened on the French Coast were sold out in record time.

Hearst's Journal-American and Roy Howard's Telegram

evidently don't believe what they have been asking their readers to believe, that only a few "noisy Communists and their fellow-travellers" are interested in the immediate launching of a Second Front. Their headlines were carefully calculated to exploit to the utmost—the popular eager hope to learn that a Western Land Front has at long last been opened.

Exploiting popular needs and demands for more profitable circulation is good, sound, business journalism! But newspapers that serve and help develop movements around such needs and demands are contemptuously referred to as "propaganda sheets" and those associated with such papers are in the language of Westbrook Pegler, "Zanies" and "Queerles."

Our "Active Parties" have a far greater and more important reason for being interested in the circulation of the Daily Worker and the Worker than the shareholders of the big newspaper corporations, for whom circulation is a basis for bigger profits is an end in itself.

The thousands of workers who spend their few spare hours in the evenings and on Sundays, trudging from house to house, in unaccustomed work as "news vendors" on street corners and at meeting halls, trying to increase the circulation of the Daily and Weekly Worker, do so in the spirit and for the purposes of the brave men who are fighting against the numerically superior Nazi forces on the Don plains and in the foothills of the Caucasus of the American Rangers who participated in the raid at Dieppe. More circulation for the

# ANOTHER DAY GONE BY And No Second Front

You're for the second front. Your union is for it. The urgency of the second front has been attested by United Nations leaders—the French, the Greeks, the Yugoslavs and the Czechs want it.

But you'll find the newspaper "experts" still kicking the idea around whether if there are enough ships, bandages, bottles of iodine or shoe laces to start an invasion of Europe.

Experts? The same who said Russia would last 3 weeks—Rommel would meet immediate defeat

in Egypt—China couldn't keep fighting, etc., etc.

A Second Front can be started now. The Daily Worker is the only newspaper which fights every day in and day out for a Second Front, giving all the facts about why it should be started and more information, answering all the questions about how it can be started now.

If you want a Second Front—and want the information that will help you sell the idea to doubters in your union, read the Daily Worker.

# Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVERS

You Miss Something Important Any Day You Miss The Daily Worker

5c On Your Newsstand

One of a series of "WORKER" ads now appearing in over 40 trade union papers throughout the U.S. Utilize these ads to get "WORKER" subs from members in your union!

## Your Money's Worth

### Cucumbers:

Though the cucumber season has a few more weeks to run before it reaches its peak, there are plenty of cucumbers in the market and they dipped lower in price range again this morning. They are coming to us from many states, such as New Jersey, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, upstate New York and our nearby Long Island.

The range in quality is almost as great as the number of states. You will find the cost cheap to reasonable, depending upon their quality.

So from now on, if you are interested in pickling, you will be interested in the price range and quality of this vegetable as it nears its peak. Let me give you a few hints as to the quality you should be concerned about.

The smallest cucumbers, usually of not more than a few days growth, make delicate pickles and are most in demand. If you intend your cucumbers for slicing purposes, select that they are firm, fresh, bright, well-shaped and of good color. In any case, avoid those that are withered or shriveled, for their flesh is generally tough or rubbery and somewhat bitter. The color of over-matured cucumbers is usually dull and not infrequently yellow. The seeds are hard, and the flesh in the seed cavity is about the consistency of jelly.

The New York State Department of Agriculture in previous years gave a statement containing the reasons for some of the unsatisfactory results in pickling. It is so enlightening that it bears repetition.

### New York Food Costs Go Up 2% in Month

The cost of food to consumers continued to advance from mid-June to mid-July, with the price of foods not covered by the general price ceilings rising much faster than uncovered items, Acting Commissioner Hinrichs of the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today.

The index for food costs stood at 144.6 on July 14, a figure 5 per cent above the March 17 level and 17 per cent higher than a year ago.

The overall rise in food costs during the month covered by the report was 1.1 per cent, slightly lower than previously, but the prices of uncontrolled foods rose 2.5 per cent.

Commissioner Hinrichs attributed the increase to advances in the retail prices of eggs, butter, lamb and poultry and to higher prices for fresh milk, meats and some fresh vegetables. Carrots, green beans and potatoes advanced, although they usually show a seasonal decline at this time.

Increases in food costs were reported by thirty-nine of the fifty large cities covered in the survey, with New York City showing an advance of 2 per cent.

1. We are told that tough, shriveled pickles are the result of too much salt or sugar, or too strong a vinegar.

2. That soft pickles are the result of too strong a vinegar, or being put in too weak a brine.

3. Hollow pickles are due to imperfect cucumbers, or else too great a lapse of time between harvesting and pickling.

4. Slippery pickles are the result of letting the cucumbers stand above the brine.

5. Off-color is the result of using the wrong kind of vinegar or cooking in a copper kettle.

6. Use high grade cider vinegar or pure vinegar, 40 to 60 per cent in strength. When using full strength cider vinegar, dilute one-half with water.

7. Avoid water having excess minerals.

### Food for War Workers:

The United States Government is giving serious consideration to eating facilities in defense plants and eating habits of American workers and their families.

A labor section has just been organized under the Nutrition Division of the Office of Defense, Health, and Welfare Service. Field staff members will be appointed shortly. Organization and supervision of eating facilities at defense plants will be one of the jobs of the new labor section.

And if these precautions are taken, your pickling should be successful.



## WORLD TODAY

## VICTORY IN 1942

By James S. Allen



## Dieppe-It Proves The People Are Right

THE powerful United Nations raid on Dieppe has electrified the people of Britain, America, and of Europe.

It has demonstrated that we have everything we need technically to open up the Western Front and prepare Hitler for a knockout blow before he is able to execute his strategy of crippling his enemies in the east and then turning on Britain and the U.S.

That the Dieppe raid is connected with the decisions taken at the Churchill-Stalin conference seems plain.

The great mass movement for the Second Front has thus been justified by results. This peoples' movement stands four-square behind the decisions taken for whatever offensive against the enemy has been decided on. The Dieppe raid rouses enthusiasm and eagerness for battle with the Nazis face to face, and evokes ever greater support for the Second Front invasion which is being prepared.

THE Dieppe raid shatters every argument of the hesitators and vacillators; it tears apart the lies of the pro-Axis propagandists who found a thousand reasons why the attack could not take place.

The Dieppe raid makes a monkey out of the Sevverskys and the rest of that crew of anti-invasion "experts."

These enemies of the Second Front movement said we couldn't cross the Channel for lack of shipping. We crossed the Channel

in barges, spitting bullets from machine guns.

They said we don't have enough planes. Our 1,000 planes smashed everything the Nazis could muster.

They said we couldn't land against the coastal defenses of the Nazis. Our troops proved they could smash up these coastal defenses at the most fortified section of the French coast.

The coordination of the raid was such that our troops were able to remain in France until they were able to accomplish all their objectives, and left when they decided to leave, not when the Nazis decided.

WITH the inspiration of this raid before them, the people will dig in all the harder to provide the weapons for our troops; they will feel stronger, more confident than ever that we possess all necessary means for striking the big blow, the full-scale attack pledged in the Roosevelt-Molotov agreement.

Some commentators still talk of the Second Front as arriving "some day." But the Second Front cannot wait for "some day." The entire purpose of the Second Front is to talk the specific tactic of Hitler's one-front at a time this summer before he can seize vital Soviet oil. Therefore, for the fullest effectiveness, the Second Front is needed immediately while the west coast of Europe is stripped of Hitler's forces.

Dieppe shows the way. Let us speed ahead. Our boys have shown the path to glory and victory.

## Nelson Gets Tough

AN ANGRY Donald Nelson, War Production Board chief, smote the table and told the country that he was going to "get tough."

It is about time, we think. The tougher Mr. Nelson gets with the "brass hats" who have been throwing logs of routine and special monopoly privilege in his path, the better the people will like it. Nelson has the right idea.

One of Mr. Nelson's mistakes has been his hesitation in firing dollar-a-year men who have been slowing up the works.

Another has been his backing away from a showdown with the "brass hat" bureaucrats who have been piling up "defensive" weapons which are lying idle in this country while we have been falling down on the delivery of offensive weapons which our own and our Allied forces need.

For some months now, Nelson's WPB has been getting expert reports from the trade unions on how to improve production in their respective industries. The copper, steel, aluminum and the architects and chemists unions have all presented such plans. The

WPB has pretty much allowed these to gather dust. The Labor Division of the WPB has also been shoved to the side.

But the scene seems to be changing. The Labor Division will meet with the WPB early next week. It is to be hoped that Nelson and his assistant, William L. Batt, will be present. Their presence at this meeting with labor will be the proof that the log-jam which looms ahead will be broken in good order.

## Daily Worker

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1942

TOMORROW marks 14 months of Soviet resistance to the fascist invasion. On June 23, 1941, Churchill welcomed the Soviet Union as an ally. On June 11, 1942, a year later, Churchill and Roosevelt made a solemn agreement with Molotov to undertake "the urgent tasks of creating a Second Front in Europe in 1942." On Aug. 17, 1942, following Churchill's visit with Stalin, it was announced that both governments are determined to carry on the just war of liberation with all their power and energy until the complete destruction of Hitlerism and any similar tyranny has been achieved.

In commenting on the declaration, Iovestis said that the negotiations still further strengthened the stable and friendly ties between the two countries.

It emphasized the words "with all their power and energy." It again called attention to the fact that the Soviet Union had already been fighting Hitlerism with all its power and energy for over a year.

It said that during this year in which the Red Army had diverted upon itself the full weight of the Hitler war machine, the Allies were enabled to gather and prepare the resources necessary to crush the enemy.

It noted that public opinion in England and the United States demand active operations by their armed forces in Europe, and that the war will be carried on with all power and energy would be welcomed by the peoples. And it said:

"The mutual understanding between the Soviet and English peoples will continue to be strengthened in proportion to the growing power and energy with which all the Allied countries will wage the just liberation war against Hitlerite Germany. Beyond a question, the Moscow negotiations will play a leading role in this."

THIS is, indeed, a very polite way to point out that thus far all the power and energy has been exerted on the Soviet side and that from the West there have been mostly words, which cannot create a Second Front. It is also a diplomatic way of saying that the future of the war and of the Coalition depends now on action — on power and energy exerted from the West.

On the heels of Churchill's return to London followed Dieppe. It was by far the largest commando raid yet undertaken. It was a token of British-Canadian-American cooperation in action. Our men fought the enemy for nine hours, with tanks, with big guns, with warships, with planes and hand-to-hand.

The raid has great military significance, in itself. It has shown our air, naval and fighting superiority. It has even greater military significance in indicating what can be done and must be done on a much larger scale.

The action, following so soon on the Moscow Conference, sent spirits soaring throughout the world. A collective gasp of disappointment could be heard when the forces were reembarked and returned to England. Nevertheless, everyone is happy that action has taken place.

Everyone who appreciates the extreme gravity of the moment fully expects that this preliminary probe will be followed in a few hours or at most days by a full-scale operation.

OTHER, simultaneous events may be giving shape to the two-front war. Americans have been participating more and more in the a' raids over occupied Europe. Another large convoy has arrived in England.

What is especially significant are the Soviet air-raids over Prussia and still incomplete reports of Soviet offensive actions on the central and northern sectors of the front—in the regions of Briansk, Vyasma, Rzhev and Lake Ilmen.

These may or may not have been timed with the Dieppe action. At any rate, they serve to emphasize the possibilities of two-front war.

It is true that the situation in the south sector of the Soviet Front is desperate. Krasnodar has been lost, placing the fascists nearer the Black Sea coast of the Caucasus. Tremendous concentrations of troops and material are being thrown by Hitler in the Stalingrad direction. All of the Soviet Union is making a supreme effort, at great cost and sacrifice.

But if the Soviet Union can launch counter-attacks on the rest of the front while meeting the terrific impact of the Hitler armies in the south, this is of the utmost significance.

It shows that if we immediately advance from Dieppe to a full-scale invasion and the establishment of a Second Front in Western Europe, we have the possibility of striking decisive blows at Hitler if not actually crushing him this year.

AS impossible as it may seem to a people who have not yet begun to taste the sacrifice of war, the Soviet Union, the Red Army and the Soviet peoples are showing us that after 14 months of total and destructive warfare they have the means, the spirit and the heroism to launch a counter-offensive.

By this action, they tell the whole world that what Stalin said last November about crushing Hitlerism in 1942, still goes.

It goes, if we do not lose another moment in launching our end of the two-front war. It means to make Dieppe, on a much bigger scale, stick. That will be talking in the only way that counts now.

## On Whose Side Is 'Jewish Frontier'? Chernoff Article Preaches Treason

By Israel Amter

Today one question above all others fills the minds of the people: how can the war against Hitler be won and how can it be won most quickly? The opening up of the western front is the policy agreed upon by Roosevelt, Molotov and Churchill, and the people are eager to support them.

The enemies of our country, consciously or unconsciously, acting as agents or dupes of Hitler, raise questions as to the propriety of the second front, its feasibility, and raise doubts as to its being of benefit to the United Nations as a whole.

Everybody agrees that the U.S.S.R. is putting up a phenomenal fight against the greatest odds. At last, statesmen and lovers of honesty and decency in all countries are willing to admit that the Soviet Union is a model of self-sacrifice, daring and military leadership. It is admitted today that the Soviet Union has stood between us and Hitler and has guarded our shores and our homes by the brilliant fight that the Soviet people have put up. Thereby they have given us more than a year in order to prepare to our part in the defeat of Hitler.

The division among the Jewish people has been sharply marked by their attitude to the Soviet Union. After Hitler's coming to power and the pogroms conducted against the Jews and in face of the growing anti-Semitism in our own country, the Jewish people have looked to the Soviet Union not only as the country that has solved the national question but also as affording a refuge for millions of Jews and other peoples who have been persecuted by fascist and reactionary regimes.

The Jews have had to take off their hats to the Soviet Union. But not all Jews. There are some in the United States, certain Social Democrats and other reactionaries, who hate the Soviet Union more than they hate Hitler. Today the United States is the hub and center of many international fascist, reactionary and social-democratic groups. American social-democrats have brought to the United States leaders of the Socialist International, enemies of the Soviet Union. They have found jobs for these people and afforded them the opportunity to continue their counter-revolutionary, anti-Soviet activity. Controversies are arising even among these social-democrats, for they cannot continue to lie about the Soviet Union and get away with it.

### SLANDER AIDS HITLER

But it is left to the effrontery of a so-called liberal magazine, the "Jewish Frontier" to insult the Jews, especially at this time. The "Frontier" is published by the Poale Zionists. It brags about its liberalism. But instead of liberalism, in the July issue of the "Jewish Frontier" we see an article entitled "Whither Russia?" by Victor Chernoff. Who is Chernoff? As the "Frontier" states, he is "one of the leaders of the Socialist-Revolutionary Party and was president of the All-Russian Constituent Assembly."

Why does Chernoff's article appear at this time? Because we are moving in the direction of the execution of the Roosevelt-Molotov-Churchill agreements and pacts. The whole world is looking towards the second front, while the anti-Soviet social-democrats try to create a diversion by employing Hitler methods in raising doubts as to the sincerity of our allies, particularly the Soviet Union. Very often they cover these Hitler methods with "assurances" of their "admiration" for the courage and valor of the Russian people, etc. But the purpose is clear: to cause division among the United Nations. This is open treason.

Such an attempt is the article by Chernoff. Chernoff accuses the Soviet government of fighting a nationalist war, and of having "been forced out of the world totalitarian bloc and having no other refuge but the opposing bloc of world democracy." This is an utter disregard of the fact that the Soviet Union was attacked by Hitler just as the United States was attacked by Japan; that this is a just war on the part of the U.S.S.R. as it is of the U.S.A.; that it is a peoples' war against international fascism. Furthermore, it is an indivisible war with various fronts and sectors. But as General Bradley said on Aug. 5, "The Eastern Front is the focal front of the war."

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### HOPES FOR OVERTHROW

Chernoff admits that these young generals are Communists. He declares they spring from the "flesh and bone of the peasantry and working class which make up the soldiery," etc. Chernoff pretends that these generals represent a group in opposition to Stalin. He says, "They even permit themselves the privilege of independent judgment, feeling that Stalin is not now in a position to repeat the bloody purge of the High Command he carried out against Tukhachevsky and the other marshals!" There we have it. It is not young generals and officers in opposition to Stalin — for this opposition does not exist. It is officers like Tukhachevsky who plotted with the German and other governments to overthrow the Soviet government and reestablish capitalism in the U.S.S.R. These are the people that Chernoff and the enemies of the Soviet Union would like to put in command, so that the U.S.S.R. and with her all the United Nations might be defeated.

This is open treason not only to our ally but to our country. Chernoff is a guest in this country. He has obtained refuge here through social-democratic influence. In return, he preaches Hitler and openly favors our enemies. This is not freedom of speech—it is license for treason.

How long is the government going to tolerate it? And how long are the Jewish people going to permit such treasonable talk against our allies to be dashed out, as this article by Chernoff in the "Jewish Frontier," and others of like character in the Jewish Daily Forward, etc., reveal?

It insults the intelligence of the Jews. It offends their love for the Soviet Union. It seriously damages and endangers the cause of the United Nations. It must come to an end—and the Jews themselves can do much to bring it to an end.

## Worth Repeating Voice of Small Towns

How far-reaching has been the press insistence on a speedy Second Front in Europe is indicated by the fact that such leading papers in far-distant parts of the country as the New Orleans Times-Picayune, the Cleveland Plain Dealer and the Los Angeles Times all emphasized the need for the Second Front on about the same day in late July.

In the smaller localities the same demand is also widely heard as is represented by the editorial of July 30 in the Journal of Orange, Mass. That editorial, in part, reads as follows:

### WHEN ARE WE GETTING THAT SECOND FRONT?

Leland Stowe, war correspondent now in Moscow, states that the "Allies without Russia, would be lucky to get a draw. Here we pray that America has both will power and the absolutely indispensable physical capacity to translate a second front into reality before October. No, not because the Soviet Union will cave in if we don't, but for other reasons. Because, a second front having been pledged, the resultant bitter disillusionment of every Russian soldier or civilian would be the most serious setback to our future cooperation. And especially because Russia would, beyond the shadow of a doubt, be able to support any Allied intervention in western Europe with a much greater force any time in the next two months than she could probably rally next Spring—if she has to fight on alone here until then."

So let's hope Mr. Churchill and Mr. Roosevelt will sanction a second front before it is too late. Let's hope they will keep their promise for a second front in 1942. If they don't then another promise has been violated and it may prove more costly than some of the others have been. There is no question but what the English Prime Minister and the American President are skilled politicians and we just hope that history will record them as astute military leaders. We hope they are watching the clock and the calendar for time is really marching on.

## Letters From Our Readers

### Praises Garlin's Expose In The Worker

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:  
Sender Garlin's article, "Conspiracy in the South," made a hit in Harlem Saturday night.

I would like to describe a few interesting experiences while selling The Worker on my regular route. One Negro tailor bought a copy, and, just as I was about to leave, called me back and bought another copy, explaining that he had a friend who belongs to the I. L. O. W. U. and he would like to have him read the paper, too.

A store keeper bought a paper and gave me 25 cents for it. He asked me to give free copies to some of the poor people who can't afford to pay for the paper. A Negro woman, shopping in a meat market, gave me a ten-cent piece for the paper and asked me to give away a free copy.

On 120th St. I met a street singer, strumming on a banjo. I asked him to buy a paper. He said he had no money, but would sing me a song for a paper. I agreed. He sang a beautiful version of "Just Like a Tree Standing By the Water," and drew quite a crowd. The sales I made in the crowd that gathered around us made up for the free copy I gave him.

In a barber shop on 118th St. none of the customers or barbers wanted to buy a paper. So I opened up the paper to Garlin's article and started a little discussion. Two customers and two operators bought the paper.

Three newsboys were hawking the Daily News. As I passed by, hawking The Worker, one of the boys yelled after me, "Hey, mister, what kind of paper are you selling?" I stopped and started a discussion with the newsboys. A few seconds later a group of little boys and girls were gathered around me. We were all talking about Garlin's article. I explained about the "phony" race riot articles of the News and the Journal and how dangerous these papers are. It really was quite a session. One of the boys asked me for a paper and I gave him one. As I started off to sell the rest of my papers, I heard the shrill, clear voice of the newsboy, "Here y'ar, get yer Sunday Worker."

It's a lot of fun selling Workers, and a great education. I recommend it.  
D. S.

### SIDESWIPEs

by del



"Gee, Spunky, what would you do if you had problem parents who read The Daily News?"

For Victory...  
Buy  
UNITED STATES DEFENSE  
BONDS \* STAMPS







